

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Paragraph beginning at line 7 of page 8 has been amended as follows:

Fig. 1 schematically shows a construction of a display screen (wiring pattern) of a liquid crystal display device according to an embodiment of the invention. As shown in Fig. 1, a display screen 2 of a liquid crystal panel is essentially composed of $m \times n$ pixels. In a screen portion, m segment electrode wirings formed on a transparent plate and n common electrode wirings formed on a transparent counter plate intersect with one another to define the pixels. The segment electrode wirings and the common electrode wirings are applied with a liquid crystal control signal (driving signal) for image display from unillustrated segment driver IC and common driver IC, respectively. Dummy segment driver IC, respectively. Dummy segment wirings 4, 5 are laid on laterally opposite sides externally of the aforesaid $m \times n$ pixels (display screen 2). Dummy common wirings 1, 3 are also laid on vertically opposite sides externally of the $m \times n$ pixels. The dummy segment wirings 4, 5 are applied with a signal waveform exceeding a selection voltage of any common signal for liquid crystal selection, whereas the dummy common wirings 1, 3 are applied with a common signal waveform exceeding a selection voltage of any segment signal waveform

for liquid crystal selection. Thus is effected the display of a frame outside the display screen. The common signal (dummy common signal) applied to the dummy common wirings has a waveform which is asynchronous to a frame line marker signal (hereafter "FLM" signal), has an equal H·L time in one period, and does not coincide with ~~an M signal~~ a liquid crystal AC-field generating signal (hereinafter "M signal"). For example, a usable dummy common signal may have a signal waveform obtained by dividing down the M signal for level shift to the same potential as that of a segment voltage. In this manner, the dummy common signal may be generated based on the input signal to the driver IC and the potential for driving the liquid crystal panel. Thus, the frame display can be accomplished by merely adding a simple circuit without increasing the scale of the liquid crystal driver circuit.